

## Indirect solvent assisted tautomerism in 4-substituted phthalimide 2-hydroxy-Schiff bases

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# 1. NMR spectra

4-amino-N-EtPhth.11.fid

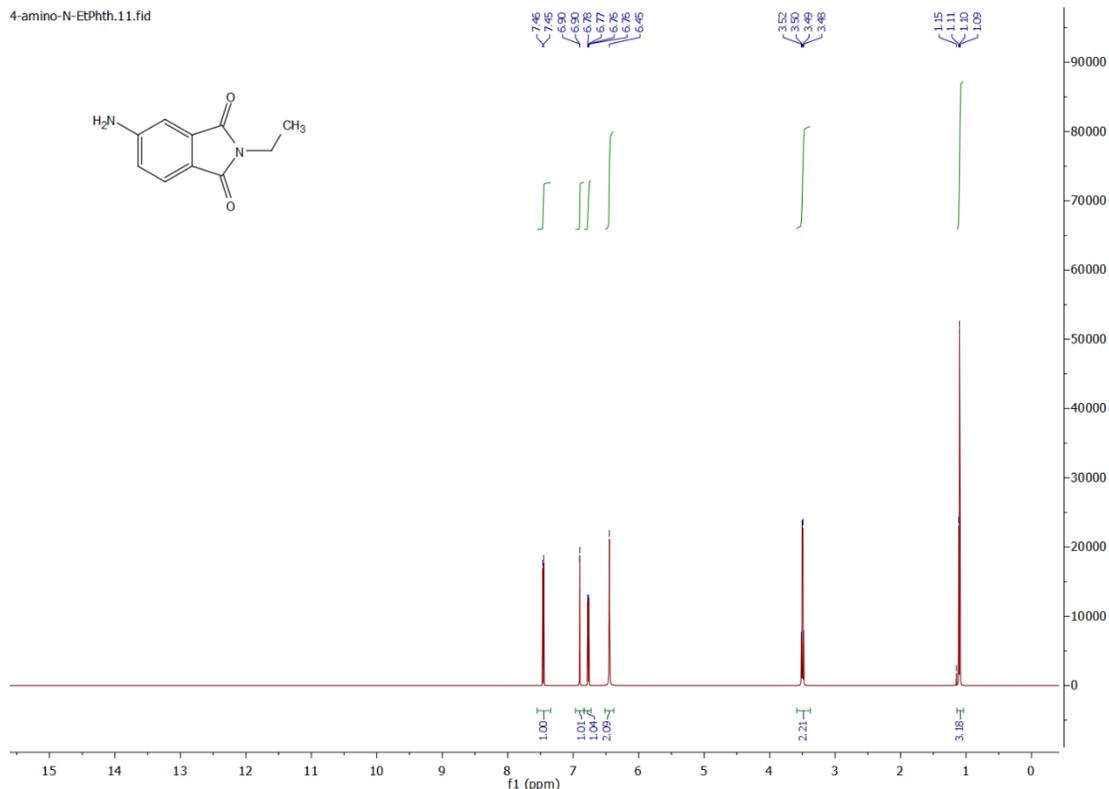


Fig. S1. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **3** (4-amino-N-ethylphthalimide).

4-amino-N-EtPhth.12.fid

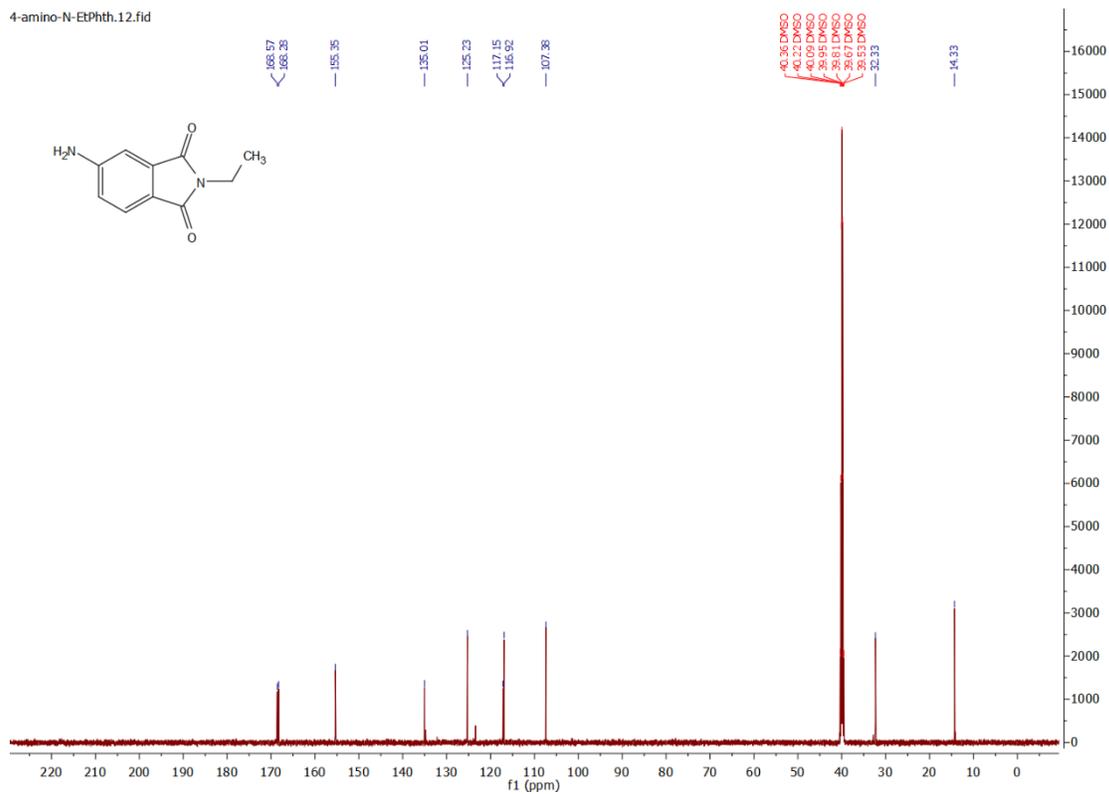


Fig. S2.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 3 (4-amino-N-ethylphthalimide).

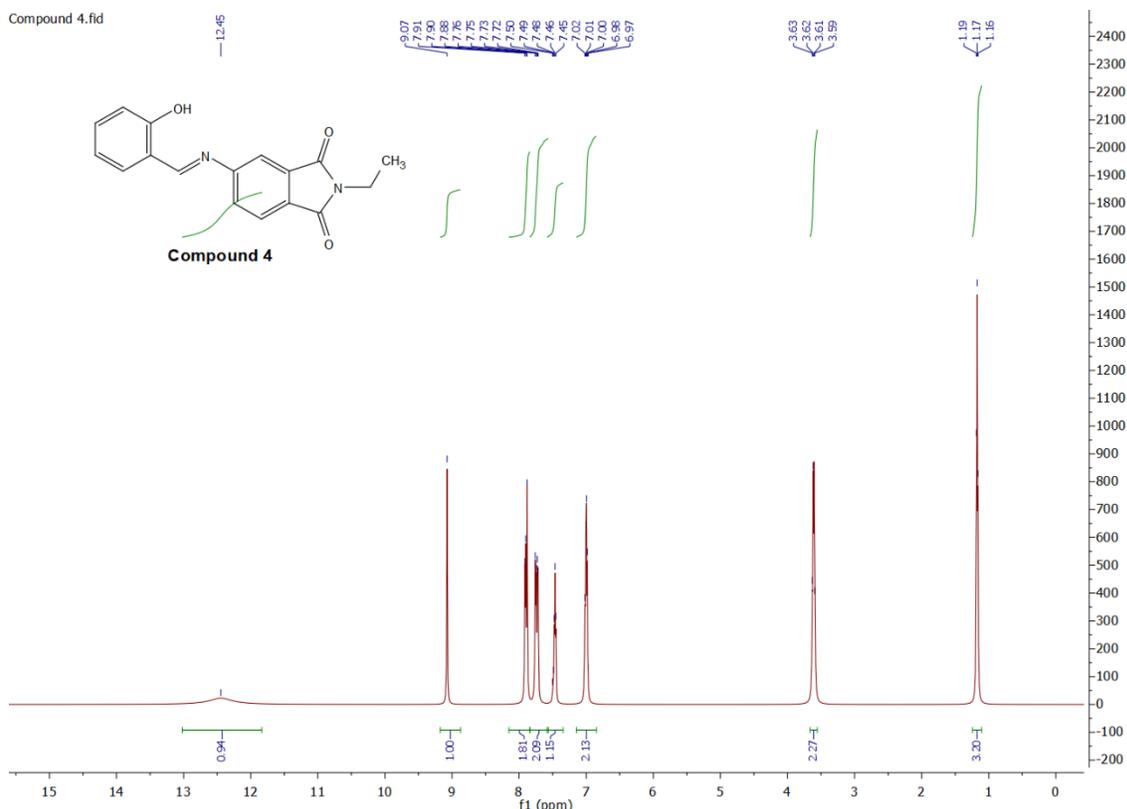


Fig. S3.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 4

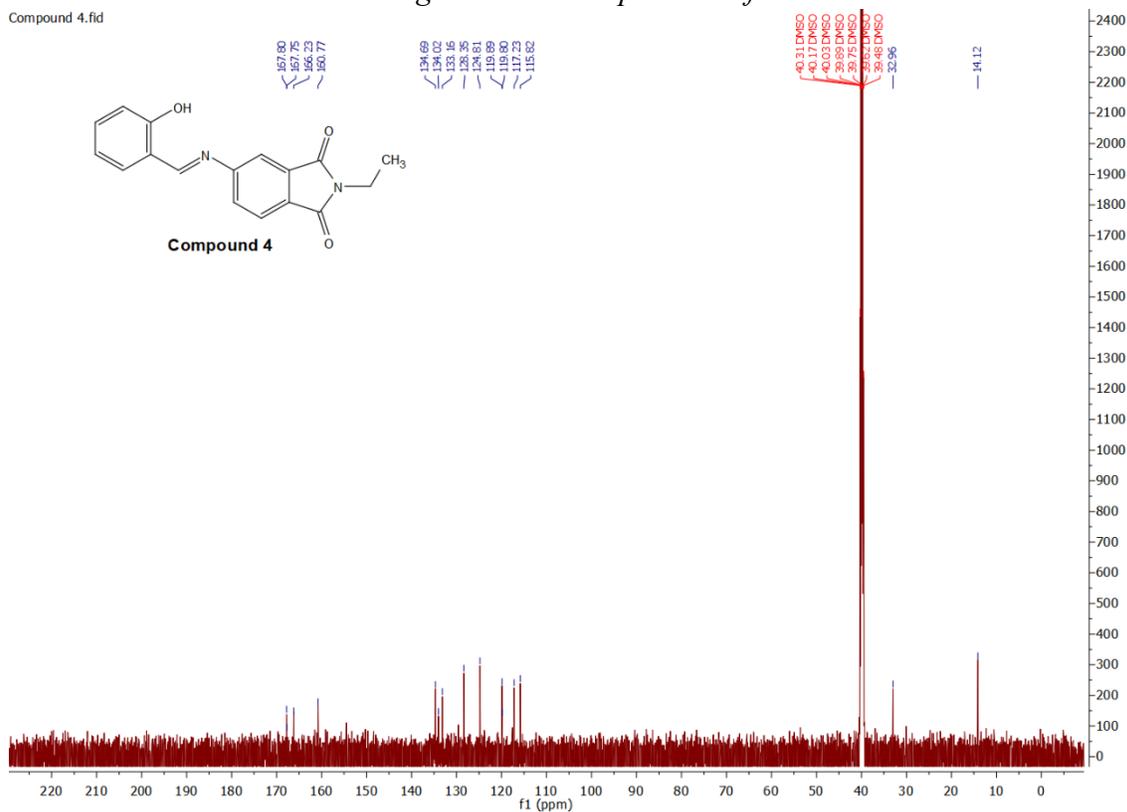


Fig. S4.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 4

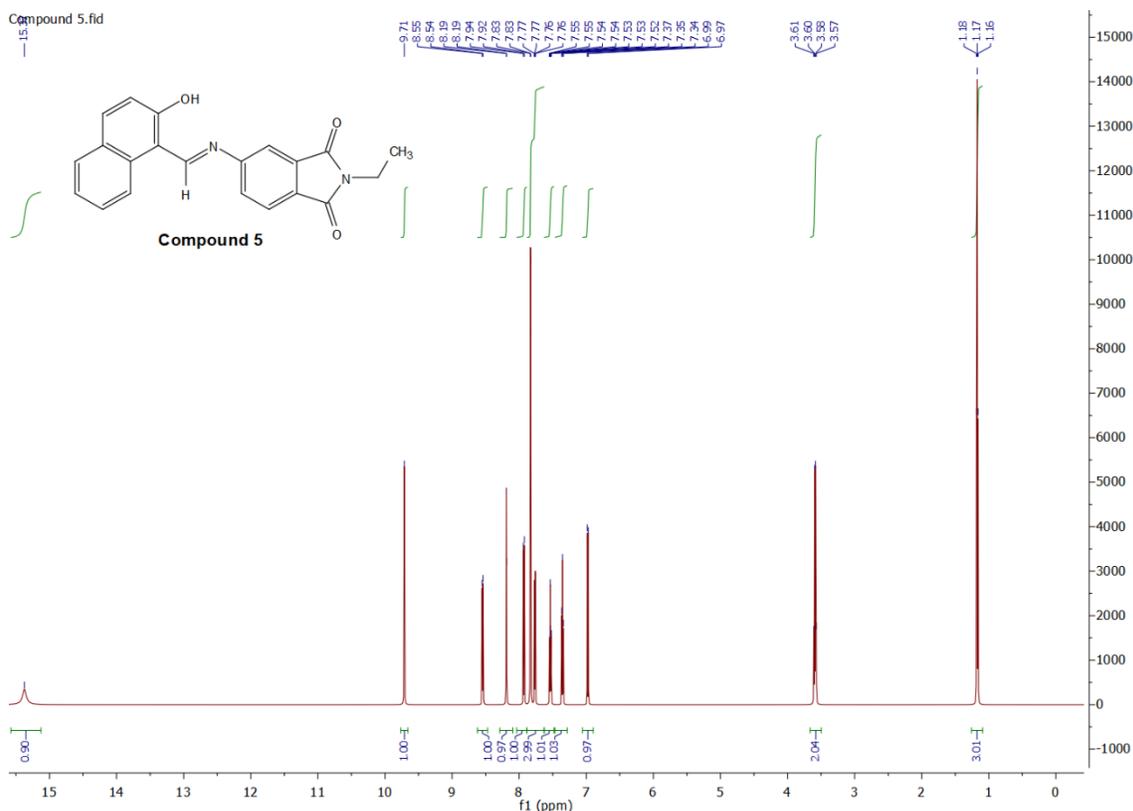


Fig. S5.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of **5**

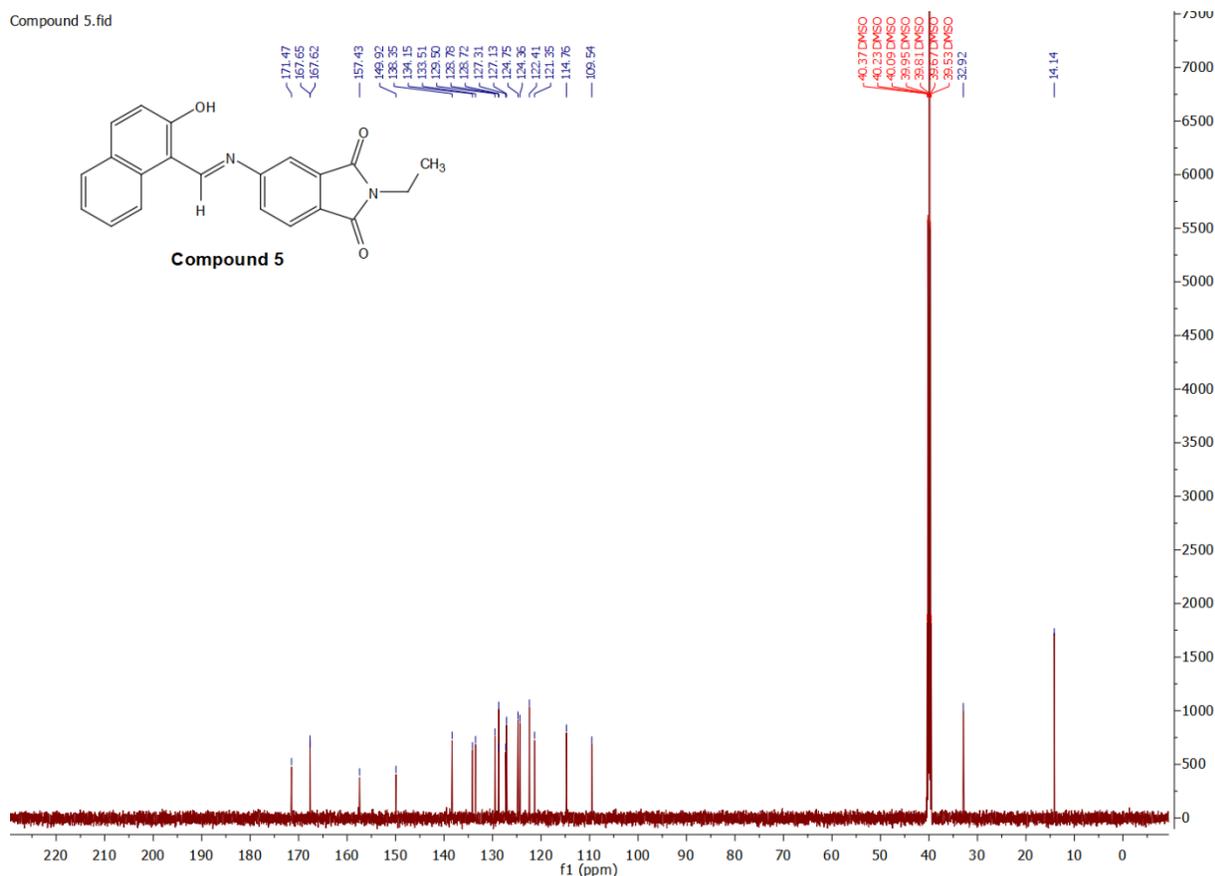
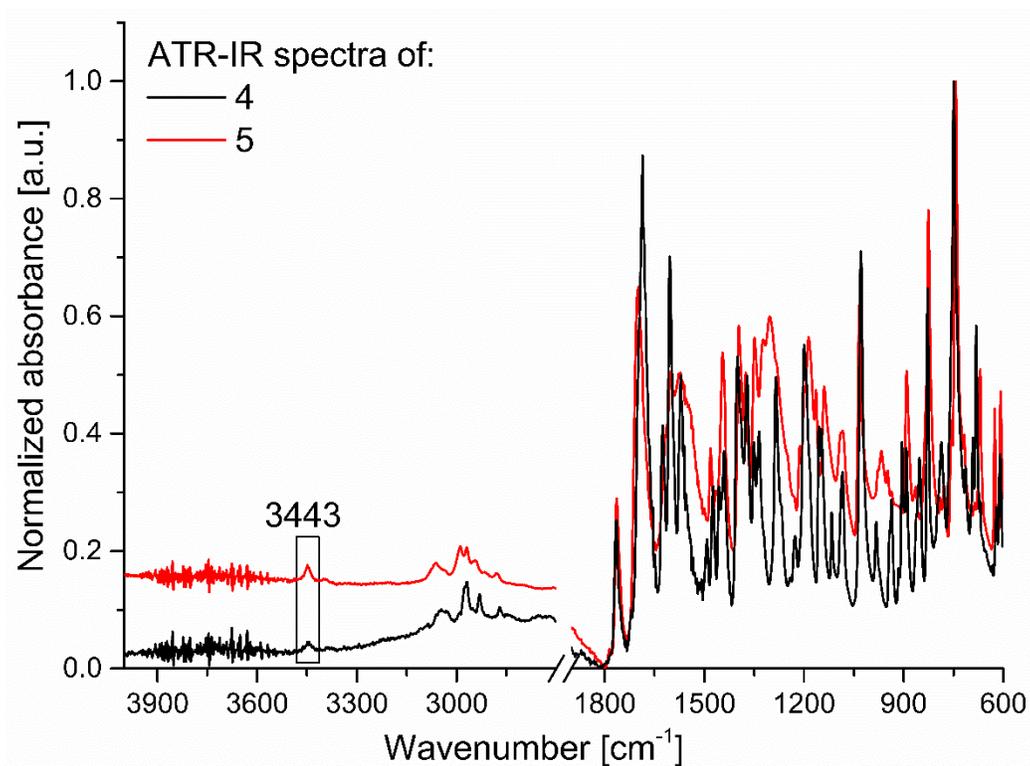


Fig. S6.  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum of **5**

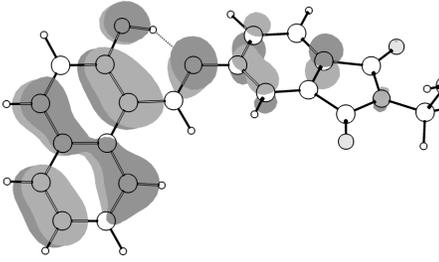
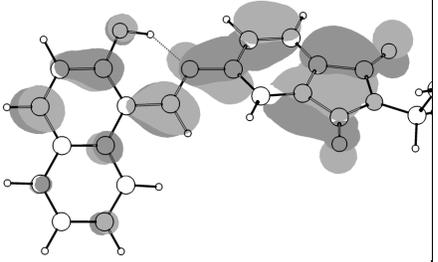
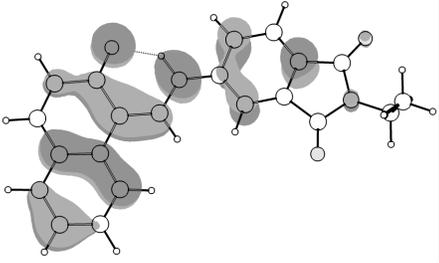
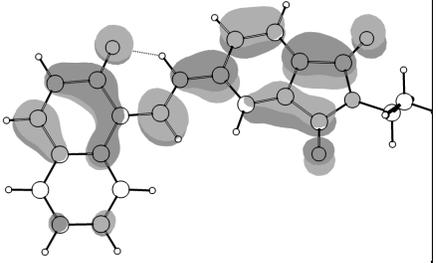
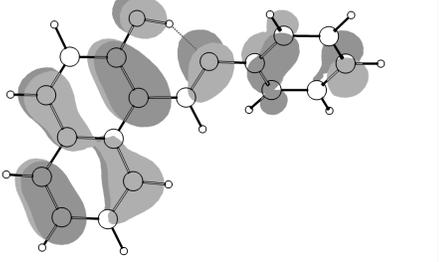
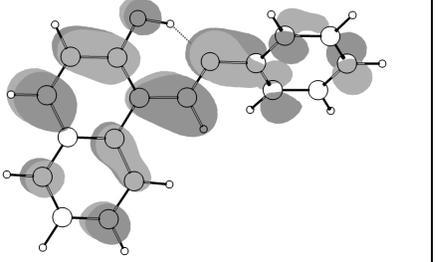
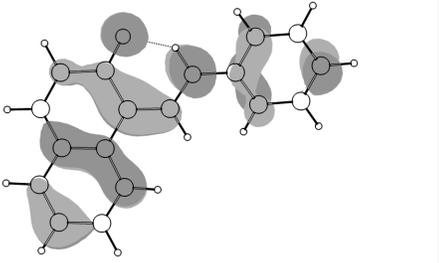
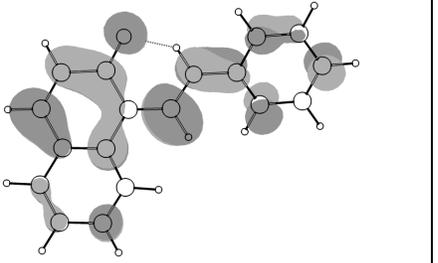
## 2. ATR-IR spectra



*Fig. S7. ATR-IR spectra of 4 and 5 as solids.*

### 3. HOMO and LUMO molecular orbitals

Table S1. HOMO and LUMO molecular orbitals of **5** and **6** in the gas phase.

Comp	Form	HOMO	LUMO
<b>5</b>	<b>E</b>		
	<b>K</b>		
<b>6</b>	<b>E</b>		
	<b>K</b>		

## 4. Fluorescence spectra

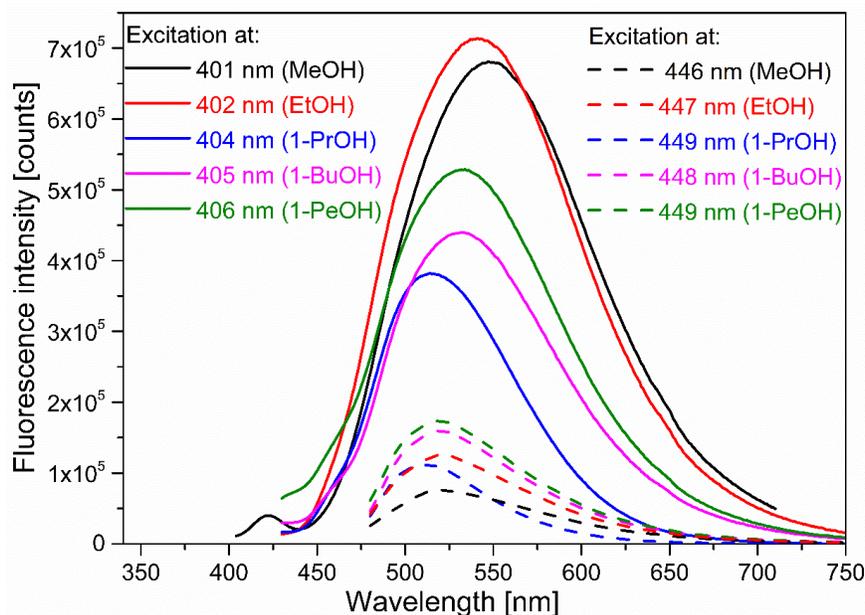


Fig. S8. Steady-state emissions of **5** in alcohols obtained by excitation at  $\sim 400$  nm (enol form) and at  $\sim 450$  nm (keto tautomer) at concentration  $C_M \sim 6 \times 10^{-6}$  mol  $L^{-1}$ .

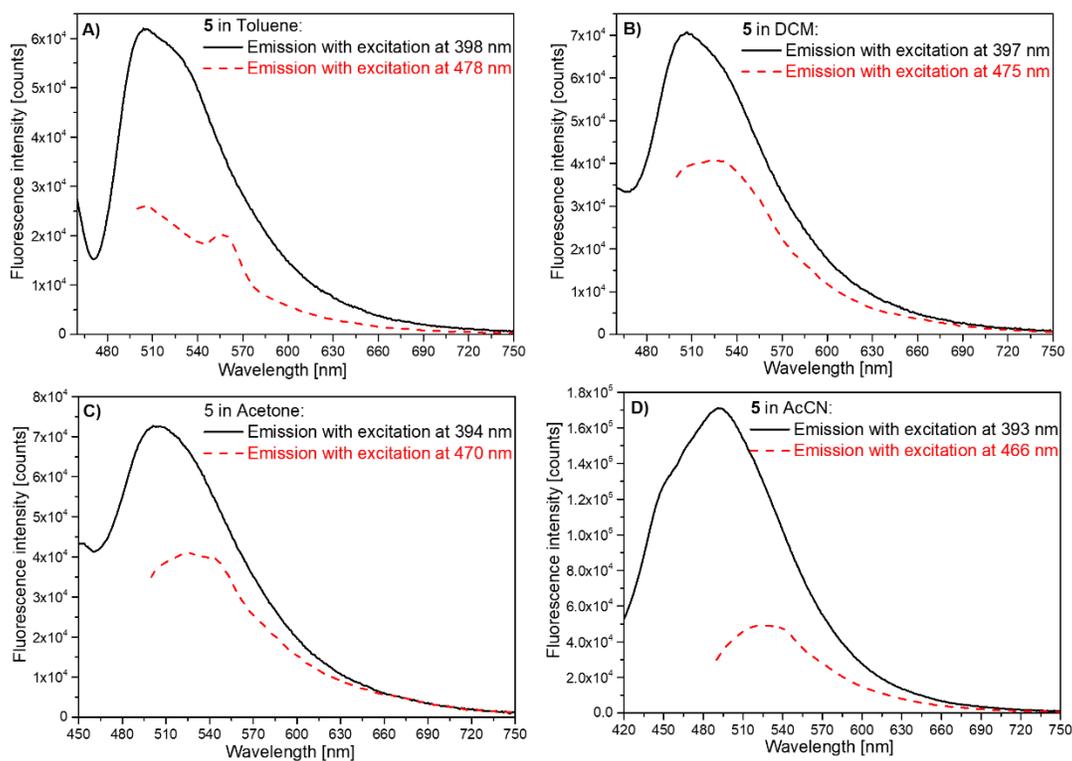


Fig. S9. Steady-state emissions of **5** in various aprotic solvents with increasing polarity obtained by excitation at  $\sim 400$  nm (enol form) and at  $\sim 470$  nm (keto tautomer) at concentration  $C_M \sim 6 \times 10^{-6}$  mol  $L^{-1}$ .

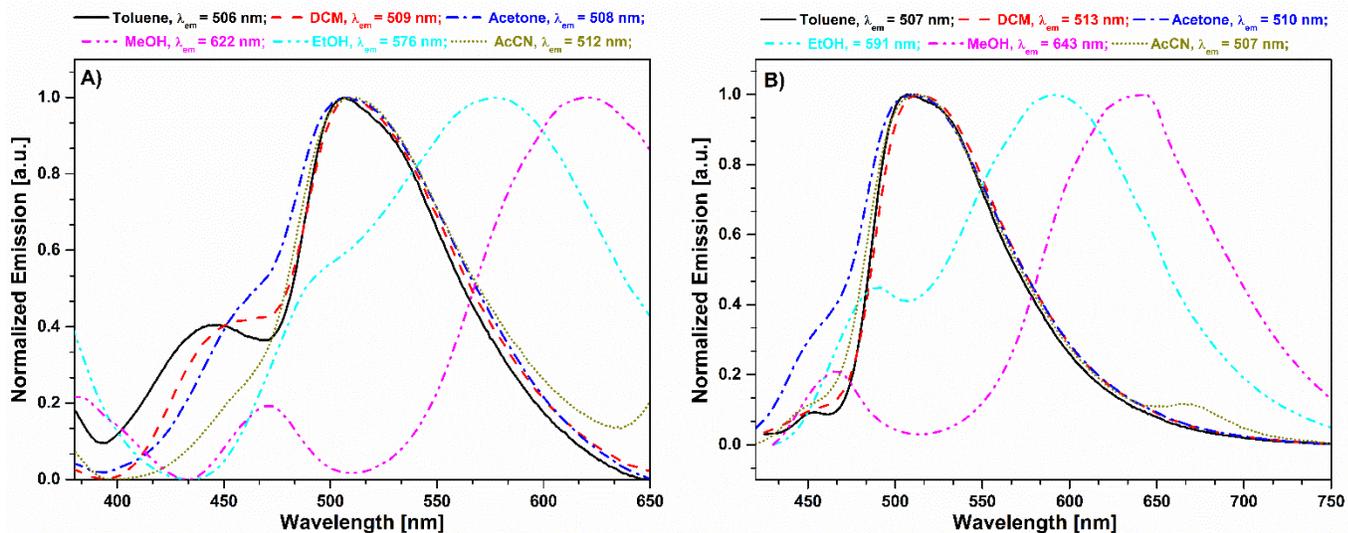
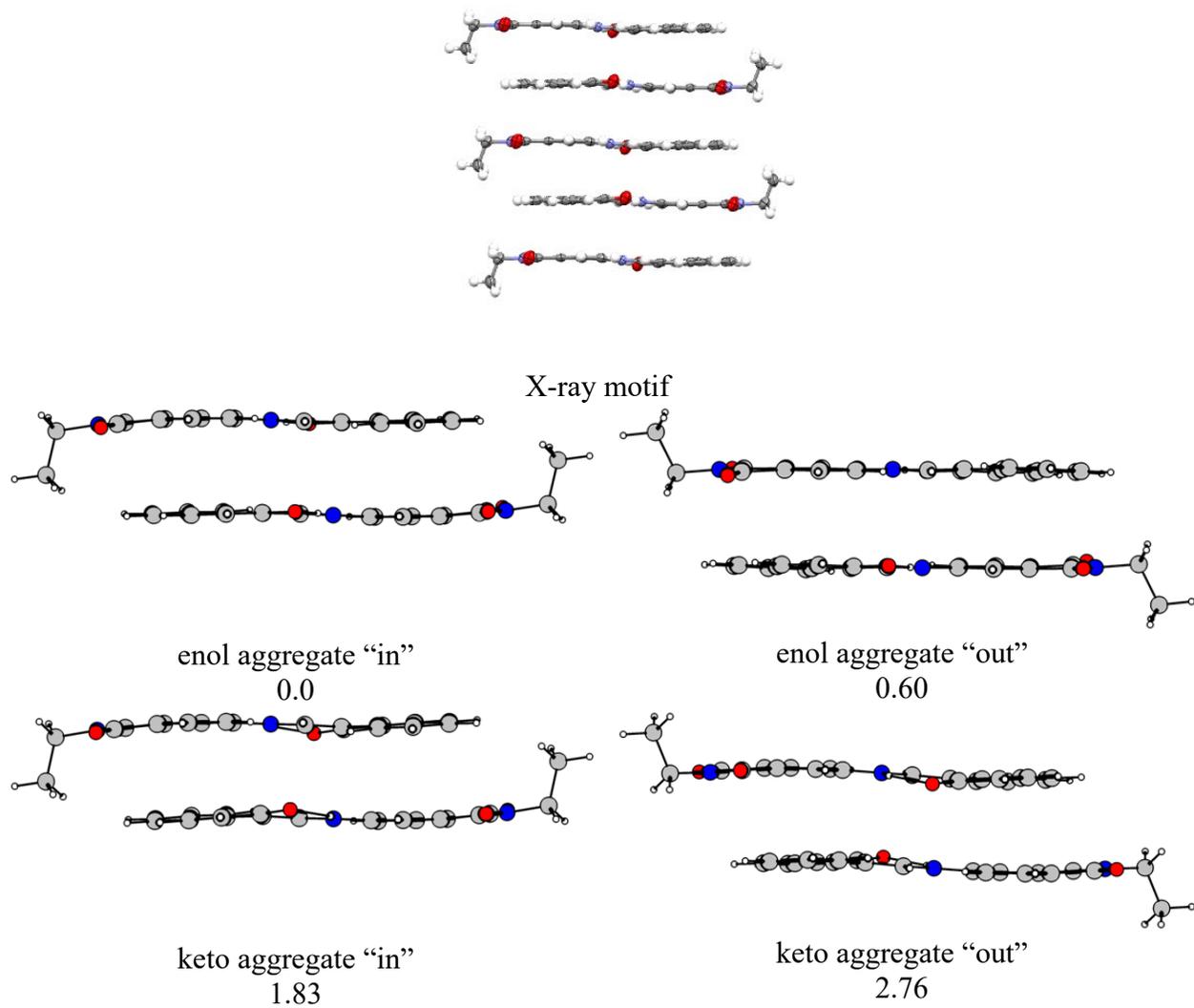


Fig.S10. Steady-state emissions of **5** in the various aprotic and protic solvents, obtained by excitation at  $\sim 400$  nm (A) and at  $\sim 450$  nm (B) at concentration  $C_M \sim 6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .



*Scheme S1. Possible aggregates of 5 according the crystallographic data and optimized dimers (with constrained planarity) along with its relative energies (BSSE corrected, in kcal/mol units) in gas phase.*